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MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJWAN

THE idea of Arab unity known as the Fertile Crescent Union—about which one should today be writing an obituary — was prepared by Nuri es-Said in 1942. Round about that date the British Government, and especially Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, were contemplating a diplomatic move that was to achieve a dual purpose: ousting the French from Syria and Lebanon and establishing a union between Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan and Palestine under their trusted friends the Hashemites. As early as May, 1941, Eden declared that "many Arab thinkers" desired a greater degree of unity for the Arab peoples than they then enjoyed, and that in reaching out toward this unity they hoped for support. "No such appeal from our friends," he went on, magnanimously, "should go unanswered." The "appeal" was indeed taken up with eagerness, the French were manoeuvred out of the Levant, and the friendship of Shukri Kuwatly's National Bloc Party was carefully cultivated. But Nuri's British plan for unifying the countries of the Fertile Crescent was defeated by the objections posed by Egypt, which feared that a united Arab state this side of Suez would threaten her position in the Arab world. Instead of the Fertile Crescent, Iraq had to make do, for the time being, with the Arab League.

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BUT only for the time being. For Iraq never gave up the scheme, although her pursuit of it was somewhat half-hearted and timid. Egypt, on her part, adopted a policy of wait-and-see and of mild obstruction until, yesterday, the time came for dealing the final blow to this long-cherished dream of the Hashemites. Seen in this light, King Hussein's decision last Wednesday to send two of his top Ministers with special messages to Saud and Faisal appears to be more than a dramatic gesture aimed at countering the merger of Syria and Egypt. It is quite natural that Hussein should feel uneasy about a formal merger of his two arch-enemies among the Arab States. For what really troubles the Hashemites, and the Saudis as their newly-won friends, is that the proclaimed union means the end of both the Greater Syria Plan and the Fertile Crescent Union. By appearing in force in northern Arabia, Egypt, which featured in neither of these two schemes and which until a bare decade or two ago had very little to do with the affairs of the "Arabs," has all but shattered Iraq's aspiration to leadership of the Arab world, based as it was on a merger with Greater Syria.

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ALTHOUGH Syria, as a geographical entity, will always be there — and a change of regime can conceivably bring Iraq in again —this formal merger with Egypt will still render opposition and pro-Iraqi groups inside Syria quite helpless. Indeed, the step taken in Cairo yesterday seems to have exactly that aim in sight. It may achieve nothing concrete, but it will have this one tangible result: the abolition of the last vestiges of parliamentary rule in Syria and the adoption of a one-party system on the Egyptian pattern. Through a relatively simple device, the present rulers of Syria have managed to emerge as strong as they ever were, with the largest Sha'ab (People's) Party dissolved and no risks of new elections. The only gainers will be the Ba'athists who, under the leadership of Akram Haurani, have become the most formidable force in present-day Syrian politics and who will no doubt form the nucleus of the new National Union Party.

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IN this connection, reports claiming that the whole idea of dissolving political parties originated in the desire to see the Communists disbanded must be dismissed as sheer propaganda. The Syrian Communists have been most vocal in their support of the merger and their overt influence in Damascus is so small that one did not have to go to such lengths just to swallow them up. Moreover, despite much-publicized statements to the contrary, there is no conflict of aims between the Ba'athists and the Communists at this stage. It is the Sha'ab and other opposition groups, all potential supporters of a union with Iraq, which are the real target of the Cairo proclamation. It is certainly no coincidence that elections to the present Syrian House of Deputies were held almost four years ago; the new merger will spare the present Government the embarrassment of holding new elections in a few months' time.

Jerusalem, February 2.

'UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC' PROCLAIMED AS NASSER & KUWATLY SIGN MERGER

Plebiscite to Decide President

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser of Egypt and President Shukri Kuwatly of Syria, today signed documents in Cairo proclaiming a federal union of their two countries.

The documents were signed this afternoon at Government House, the seat of the Egyptian Cabinet.

Cheering crowds stood outside the building as the signing ceremony took place. It was broadcast over all Egyptian and Syrian radio stations and by loudspeakers to the crowds.

Cairo Radio said the Syrian Premier, Sabri el Assali, read to the crowds a declaration pronouncing "The United Arab Republic."

The declaration said:

- Unity was the basis of unification of Syria and Egypt into a state called "the United Arab Republic."
- The Republic is to have a "presidential democratic" regime.
- The Republic is to have one flag, one Army and one President.
- Abdul Nasser is to make a statement on the fundamental principles of the Union on February 5 before the Council of the Nation. Concurrently, Kuwatly will make a statement before the Syrian Parliament.
- A plebiscite is to be arranged in Egypt and in Syria "within 30 days" on the union and on the question of who is to be President of the unified state (Kuwatly has already proposed Abdul Nasser for the presidency).

Cairo is expected to be the capital.

During a short speech following the proclamation Nasser said, "This is an immortal and decisive day in our history, for Arab nationalism has realized itself. We will do our utmost to strengthen the basis of Arab nationalism. We will strengthen it so that the Palestine tragedy will not be repeated."

After the proclamation the two Presidents drove in an open car through packed streets. Police with loudspeakers controlled the crowds who were shouting such slogans as "Revenge against Israel is our first duty," "Liberate Algeria" and "Down with the imperialists."

Today's signing ceremony followed a conference last night between Kuwatly and Nasser and Ministers of the two countries. Kuwatly flew from Damascus yesterday with almost the entire Syrian Cabinet.

He told reporters last night before his meeting with Abdul Nasser that the Egyptian-Syrian union was a "preface to other steps to strengthen Arab union. Let the whole world know that a new pact for Arab nationalism has been born and that it will be a great turning point in the events of our era."

Official sources in Damascus named today for the "historic event."

The merger unites Egypt's population of 22,651,000 with the 3,906,000 Syrians, though they are separated by about 240 kms. of Israel and Jordan territory.

Jordan Seeks Union With Iraq, Saudia

BAGHDAD, Saturday (Reuter). — King Hussein of Jordan has proposed a meeting between himself, King Faisal of Iraq and King Saud of Saudi Arabia, according to usually reliable sources. The meeting is expected to discuss a federal union between the three countries.

Faisal has already given his preliminary approval to such a meeting, and said a place and date for it would be fixed later, the sources said.

Samir Rifa'i, Jordan Foreign Minister, returned to Amman from Saudi Arabia yesterday with a reply from Saud to Hussein's message delivered by Rifa'i.

Today, Suleiman Toukan, the Jordanian Royal Court Minister, returned to the Jordanian capital from Baghdad, where he had brought a message from Hussein to Faisal.

On his return he gave Faisal's reply to Hussein.

Lebanon Seen First Target of 'U.A.R.'

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday. — The United Arab Republic is setting its sights on the Lebanon as the "most likely new convert," an intimate of Abdul Nasser told the Cairo correspondent of "The New York Times" yesterday.

He noted that the other Arab states are kingdoms while the new federation is a republic.

Reading between the lines, the united Arabs hope to subvert the Lebanon by democratic processes. Jordan is a harder nut to crack so long as King Hussein and his army retain control.

The paper notes that the union wants both Jordan and the Lebanon. "Accession of Jordan would make a geographical entity of the new state which is separated by Jordan. Accession of the Lebanon would surround Israel with a united enemy."

Apparently, the Egyptian informant of "The New York Times" had never heard of Eilat.

In Cairo yesterday, Samir Fahmy, the Egyptian petroleum expert, stated ominously that 90 per cent of Middle Eastern oil passed through the new state, while in Washington, Persia which will soon be the largest Middle Eastern oil producer, indicated readiness to come to terms with oil transporters.

Speaking at the Middle East Institute's annual conference, the Persian Ambassador advocated pooling of Middle East oil incomes, but he did not go into details as to how the money is to be divided.

Incidentally, the Institute, sponsored by the oil companies no longer ignores Jewish and Israel representatives. Three officials of the American Jewish Committee are participating in the speakers' conference, and Ambassador Abba Eban is scheduled to attend the annual dinner.

New Chief Sought For U.N. Emergency Force

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Hammarskjold, is seeking a new Chief of Staff for the U.N. Truce Supervisory Organization in the Middle East, official sources said yesterday.

A Stockholm report said a Swedish officer was under consideration, but there was no immediate confirmation of this.

Sources in New York said that Colonel Byron Leary, the American Acting Chief of Staff, would become deputy chief until the end of his contract if a new appointment were made. The suggestion that a new permanent chief be appointed was made by Lieutenant-General E.L.M. Burns of Canada, who relinquished the post to become Commander-in-Chief of the U.N. Emergency Force, it was learned.

In Stockholm, the "Dagens Nyheter," the only Swedish paper to name a definite candidate, stated yesterday that the Swedish Government has suggested Colonel Carl Carlson von Horn, 54, head of the Malmoe defence area in south Sweden.

It was announced in Stockholm yesterday that Sweden will contribute a further contingent of 500 men to the U.N. Force when the service period of the present contingent — of 375 men — expires in April. The service period for a new contingent will be seven months.

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U.S. Doubts Others Will Join Union

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Egyptian-Syrian proclamation announcing the merger of the two countries as a United Arab Republic aroused great interest today, but officials expressed doubt that other Arab States would be prepared to join the union later.

The State Department declined any formal comment. Officials generally were reluctant to speculate until they had had time to assess the scope of the provisions outlined in the proclamation. They said that while the union was purely an Arab matter, it was something the U.S. could support if the union really represented the desires of the Arab people.

In Ankara, the union, though widely regarded as a move against the Baghdad Pact, was seen by Turkish officials as a possible counter to Communist subversion in the Middle East.

These officials, pointing out the Communist Party is banned in Egypt said Abdul Nasser might exercise a restraining influence on Syria's left wing leaders. They speculated whether the Syrian Communist Party would now be banned to conform with Egypt, where several local Communist leaders have been imprisoned.

Syrian Reply to Israel Protest to U.N.

DAMASCUS, Saturday (Reuter). — A Foreign Ministry source said here yesterday Syria was sending a note to the U.N. Security Council in answer to an Israel protest over a Syrian attack on January 28.

The source said the Syrian note was not for debate but "for information only." Its content was a denial of the Israel charge that the incident, near the settlement of Dan, was caused by Syrian forces attacking Israel police.

Baghdad Pact Session Seen Unspectacular But Useful

ANKARA, Saturday (Reuter). — The Baghdad Pact Council meeting here made unspectacular but useful decisions towards closer links between its scattered Moslem members — Turkey, Iraq, Persia and Pakistan — observers here said.

The presence for the first time of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, and the token donation of American economic aid were designed to demonstrate continuing American economic and military interest in the pact and to overcome complaints by Moslem members that the West was not giving them enough aid.

The final communique underlined the unspectacular nature of the meeting. As one delegation said, the conference was very much like a board meeting of a large and expanding commercial firm — reports were considered and approved and plans laid for future progress.

Clash Over 'Palestine'

One clash which emerged from the conference was caused by Iraq's attempt to get the Pact's support for Arab views on settling the "Palestine problem." This met with a sharp rebuff from Mr. Dulles.

During the conference, secret talks also went on between the British and Turkish delegations about a Cyprus settlement.

The "New York Herald-Tribune" said that while Mr. Dulles pointed out truthfully that U.S. aid to the pact nations was greater than Soviet contributions to the whole non-Soviet world in the last several years, the West still approaches the Soviet offensive "gingerly and with a lack of urgency." It questioned whether the U.S. attitude on economic partnership "does the job" of countering the Soviet propaganda, subversion and economic infiltration.

"The New York Times" said the final communique at Ankara "expresses sentiments that have already been expressed" and states positions that have long since been taken. "It is, at best, merely a reaffirmation of purpose."

In London, "The Times" pointed out that the communique was more interesting for what it did not say on the problems of Palestine, Cyprus, and Kashmir, which should have been aired in the Turkish capital.

French newspapers considered that the conference achieved little, and some printed biting comment on the general effectiveness of the pact.

Khrushchev: Israel Still Aggressive

By GERDA L. COHEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev accused Israel of being aggressive, and ignoring both "her complex situation" and Arab interests, during an interview yesterday with the correspondent of "The Times."

"Because Arab-Israel relations have been so aggravated, it is hardly useful to intervene now," he said, replying to a question whether the Soviet Union could further peace between the Arabs and Israel.

The Soviet Communist Party chief advocated a moratorium on arms deliveries to the Middle East, conditional upon the powers guaranteeing the Arabs non-interference in their internal affairs: he excluded Western oil companies as interference.

Official British scepticism regarding Soviet professions of anxiety on behalf of the Arabs was voiced in Wednesday's debate on the refugee problem in the House of Lords. Lord Birdwood pointed out that Russia, a champion of Pan-Arabism, never contributed a penny for refugee relief. The U.S. gave 70 per cent, and Britain, 20 per cent: unless UNRWA gets $12m. to meet the impending budget, rehabilitation must be scrapped.

Lord Silkin said that the Arabs had 100 times more territory than Israel but refused to resettle the refugees, exploiting them as pawns against Israel.

Whereas the Labour Party has long urged a halt to the Middle Eastern arms race, the Government contends that Russian subversion makes nonsense of pledges advocated solely as propaganda. The Foreign Office regards Soviet penetration of Egypt and Syria as damning proof of their intentions; the most recent events in the Yemen also demonstrate the Soviet policy of purchasing the Imam with encouragement for Yemeni claims to Aden.

Six-Man Body to Investigate Jerusalem School Kitchens

Jerusalem Post Bureau

A six-member Inquiry Committee is scheduled to hold its first meeting in Jerusalem today under the chairmanship of the District Health Medical Officer, Dr. Yosef Soriano, to study the sanitary conditions in the city's school kitchens, following the appearance of food poisoning in about 700 schoolchildren on Thursday.

The results of the laboratory tests of the food served to 2,100 children on Thursday, in 10 schools and kindergartens, will not be known until today, possibly not until tomorrow, *The Jerusalem Post* was told last night.

Of the 50 children who were hospitalized on Thursday evening, all except five were sent home by last night. Three children are still in Hadassah and two in Bikur Holim. Their condition was good and it was most likely that all would be home by today. Sha'arei Zedek Hospital sent its last poisoning victim home yesterday.

A police spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that no decision on whether to bring a case of criminal negligence would be taken until the results of the tests were known.

The Committee to investigate Jerusalem's school kitchens was appointed on Friday. Apart from Dr. Soriano, the members are Dr. Jenny Tautstein, Director of the Mother and Child Department in the Ministry of Health; three representatives of the Ministry of Education—Dr. A. Bartana, Deputy Director-General, Dr. Sara Baviy, Director of the Division of Nutrition and Domestic Economy, and Dr. Emanuel Simon, Medical Adviser; and Mr. Moshe Attias, head of the Municipality's Education Department.

Mr. Attias said last night that a new kitchen which would be equipped with modern cooking utensils was being built to replace the one in which the poisoned food was prepared.

It is understood that Dr. Soriano visited the kitchen in question several weeks ago and gave instructions for improving sanitary conditions. It could not be determined last night whether his instructions were carried out.

Some of the members of the Committee said they had not yet been informed by Dr Soriano of the meeting, but they expected to be informed some time today. It was pointed out that the Committee would carry out its investigation rapidly. The kitchen will remain closed for the time being and lunches will not be provided in the schools which it had served.

One medical source told *The Jerusalem Post* that there was some confusion over who was responsible for the medical inspection and sanitation of the city's school kitchens. One of the tasks of the Committee would have to be to integrate the interests of the Government departments who are connected in some way with the school luncheon programme. These include the Ministries of Education, Health, and Social Welfare, apart from the Municipality. In the past there has been some friction between the Ministries of Health and Education over the control of the kitchens and school sanitation in general.

The kitchen itself, which serves 2,100 meals daily, is located in the basement of a house adjoining the Anaf Haim school in the Bak'a Quarter. A bathtub in one corner of a four-by-four square metre room crowded with many gigantic pots and pans is used to mix the cocoa, which is a standard part of the menu. A drain covered by an iron grill, runs through the middle of the floor.

It is learned that the cocoa was generally prepared as follows: In the afternoon, the tub was cleaned and then filled with water — sometimes not boiled — and pasteurized milk.

The mixture was left uncovered until the following morning.

Then the cocoa mixture itself was prepared and poured into the tub, stirred with a wooden "oar" and ladled out into containers which were distributed to 10 schools.

The windows of the kitchen are screened, but several of the screens are torn.

The kitchen was inspected on Friday morning by Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, Jerusalem

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

'Alpha,' 30-Lb. U.S. Satellite, Successfully Launched into Orbit

'Huge' Soviet Moon Reported Imminent

MOSCOW, Saturday. — TASS opened its news service today with a New York dispatch reporting the launching of the American satellite. It delivered a straight news report, and gave no comment.

Moscow Radio said that the signals of Alpha were picked up in Russia for the first time at 1030 GMT today, at a radio receiving station in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

A Russian scientist, Mr. Vitally Bronstein, confirmed in Moscow today that the U.S.S.R. will launch a third satellite "in the near future," but he could not disclose the exact date.

A Washington dispatch to "The New York Times" stated that the Soviet Union is preparing to launch a huge rocket, probably in an attempt to lift its third Sputnik. The report quoted reliable quarters, and said that U.S. experts estimate that the Soviet launching will be attempted within a few days.

In Paris, the Russian-born French scientist, M. Alexander Ananov, said he would not be surprised if the Russians now hurled up a one to two-ton Sputnik to orbit at over 2,000 miles.

He pointed out that Alpha's orbit is technically less perfect than the orbits of the two Soviet satellites, with its maximum altitude of 1,200 miles and its minimum height of about 200. He said the orbit is merely a question of electronics and that the next American satellite should have a perfect orbit.

Dr. Ananov said the military significance of Alpha must not be overlooked, as the Americans wanted mainly to test the capabilities of the carrier rocket.

It is expected that Russia's answer to the launching of the first American satellite will be a crash programme to hit the moon.

(UP, Reuter)

SPACE STATISTICS

Alpha: weight 30 lbs., height 200 to 1,700 miles, speed 19,400 miles an hour, circles earth every 113 minutes, life expectancy from "several months" to 10 years.

Sputnik I: weight 183 lbs., height 500 miles, speed 18,000 miles an hour, circled earth every 96 minutes, crashed three months after launching.

Sputnik II: weight 1,120 lbs. (with dog), height 900 miles, speed 18,000 miles an hour, circles earth every 103 minutes, expected to stay in orbit until early May, six months after launching.

'Alpha' Sending Stream of Data

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — America's first satellite flashed through meteoric dust and cosmic radiation high above the earth today, "perfectly" performing its mission as a tiny space laboratory.

Jubilant scientists hailed the birth of the satellite, and are looking ahead to launching more "sophisticated" moons in the months to come.

At a mid-morning briefing today, scientists said Alpha is transmitting an unbroken stream of information to 10 ground tracking stations about the cosmic radiations and meteoric particles through which it is hurtling. Other news from the satellite is being received by radio code and will take some time to evaluate.

To Share Information

All information about the orbit, tracking signals, and radio information code has been sent to the other 67 nations, including Russia, who are participating in the International Geophysical Year. Though the satellite weighs a little over 30 lbs. its payload of scientific instruments is only 11 lbs.

Dr. Werner von Braun, Operations Director of the Army Ballistic Agency, said the Army believes it could have put up a satellite about twice the size of the Alpha "if we used a few more tricks" already known to American scientists.

He repeated, however, that it might take five years for the U.S. to catch up with Russia in both the satellite and missile field.

"The frightening thing," he said, "is their rate of progress." The United States cannot expect the Russians to "stand still." Even if the U.S. tried to top Russia's working speed by 20 per cent a year it still would take five years to catch up. "This is the real problem," he said. "Don't forget that Sputnik II weighed 1,100 lbs.".

Second Launching by April

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.S. Army successfully launched a satellite into an orbit around the earth at 10.48 p.m. last night (about dawn Saturday, Israel time). A few hours later Gen. John Medaris, head of the Army's Ballistic Agency, told a press conference that another satellite would be fired "at the present time." The exact date would be kept secret.

Dr. Werner von Braun, the Agency's Director of Operations, elaborated this at a press briefing, stating the second satellite would be launched "between now and April."

America's first earth satellite, sent into space in the nose cone of a Jupiter-C rocket, will be officially known as "1958 Alpha," according to the National Academy of Sciences in Washington. Earlier the Defence Department said it would be named "Explorer."

Shaped Like Shell

The 30-lb. satellite is shaped like an artillery shell, and is moving around the earth every 113 minutes as a unit with the final stage of the rocket. Its launching came exactly 17 weeks after Russia placed her first Sputnik into an orbit.

Gen. Medaris said the estimated life expectancy of Alpha is between two and a half to 10 years. He added this might mean that it is superior to the Russian satellite "so far as longevity is concerned."

But at a press briefing tonight, Dr. William Pickering, head of the California Institute of Technology jet propulsion laboratory, said he expected it to stay up "several months."

An official announcement in Washington said that Alpha was placed in orbit at five seconds after 10.55 p.m., local time.

Navy Prepares Rocket

At the same time, the U.S. Navy, which shares the same testing ground with the Army, said that it will not be long before its Vanguard rocket — which failed on its first attempt in December — is launched.

The National Academy of Sciences said that scientific information obtained from the satellite would be shared with all nations taking part in the International Geophysical Year, including the Soviet Union. It was officially stated that initial data on the satellite indicated that its farthest point away from the earth was about 1,700 miles, and its nearest point as it orbited 200 miles. The satellite was travelling at about 19,400 miles an hour.

The communications center at Riverhead, Long Island, just outside New York City, reported that it had picked up Alpha's signal — a steady, uninterrupted tone which faded after three minutes.

Tension ran high here as the firing hour approached. At the count of zero, flames belched from the rocket tail. It rose slowly from its pad and, gathering momentum, roared into the ink-black sky. Flames continued to pour from the tail, lighting up the horizon. Low clouds were suffused with an orange light.

About a minute after the launching, it had disappeared into the darkness of the skies, and experienced observers said the 70-foot rocket got off to a beautiful launching. A huge splash of flame marked its early stages as it rose slowly, almost appearing to creep into the air, accompanied by an ear-splitting roar that could be heard for miles.

Developed from V-2

The rocket, largely the product of German scientists responsible for the Nazi V-2 rockets against wartime London, was launched by Dr. Ernest Stumlinger, Chief of Research at Cape Canaveral, who pushed the firing button.

Correspondents on an adjoining beach cheered as they saw the Jupiter shoot off at an angle of 110 degrees almost due east to allow for its satellite nose to follow an orbit path over a considerable part of the most heavily populated areas of the world. The satellite's orbit will be plus and minus 40 degrees on either side of the equator.

It is not designed to be recovered. Instruments in the satellite are planned to transmit temperature on the surface of the projectile, internal temperature, cosmic dust erosion, and cosmic ray data.

It has two 2-lb. radio transmitters. One will broadcast on 108.03 megacycles, the other on 108 megacycles. They have a life expectancy of about three weeks and three months respectively.

Alpha will orbit the earth in a static position, following a lateral motion, without spinning like the Soviet Sputnik.

The weight of the satellite proper is 18.13 lbs, and it is nine inches long. The final stage of the rocket in which it is still housed and which will burn out shortly weighs 12.67 lbs.

The Army said the satellite in orbit would have about the brilliance of a fifth or sixth

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Explosion at U.S. Rocket Fuel Plant

SACRAMENTO, California, Saturday (Reuter).—A quantity of solid rocket fuel exploded at the Aerojet General Corporations factory last night, injuring one man and causing an estimated $78,000 worth of damage.

The explosion will not interrupt production at the factory, which makes solid and liquid rocket fuels for a number of military missiles, including the Vanguard satellite-carrying rocket now awaiting launching, and the Titan and Polaris.

British Hand Draft Accord to Egyptians

ROME, Saturday (Reuter).—The British delegation to the Anglo - Egyptian financial talks has handed the Egyptian delegation "concrete proposals in the shape of a draft agreement," a source close to the British group said today. The source gave no details.

The move came only two days after the resumption of the talks, which could pave the way for a restoration of diplomatic relations between Britain and Egypt. The meetings were suspended on December 12 last year.

In New Delhi, Mr. W. A. B. Iliff, Vice-President of the World Bank, said today he will visit Cairo on February 7 for new talks with Egyptian officials on compensation for shareholders of the Suez Canal Company.

First Minister From Thailand Here

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — "I am very happy to be the first Thai Minister to Israel. I will do all in my power to foster ties of friendship between my country and yours."

Mr. Nai Phairot Javanama, Thai Ambassador to Rome, who has been appointed non-resident Minister in Israel, said this yesterday on his arrival, by El Al, accompanied by his wife.

He is to present his credentials to the President on Wednesday, and will remain here for two weeks.

The Minister pointed out that Thailand was one of the nations that had recognized Israel from the time of the establishment of the State, adding, however, that he was his country's first official visitor.

(Itim)

OIL STRIKE IN U.K.

NOTTINGHAM, Saturday (Reuter). — British Petroleum announced today it has found oil in Nottinghamshire.

First results raise hopes that the oil deposits are "of commercial significance," the announcement added.

Four Yugoslavs Face Trial for Conspiracy

BELGRADE, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Boudan Krekic, one of the four Yugoslavs on trial for conspiracy to overthrow President Tito's regime, admitted in court today to writing documents attacking Communism.

"Had they been published where a free press existed I would not be prosecuted," he said.

Mr. Krekic said he had not devised a programme for action but had only set down theoretical ideas in the form of a letter sent to the Prime Minister of the wartime Royal Yugoslav Government in exile in Britain, Mr. Jovanovic, who still lives in London.

The indictment termed the accused poisonous and blind enemies of Yugoslavia. The prosecutor called for the most rigorous punishment.

Krekic, 70, and Mr. Aleksander Pavlovic, 73, another accused, were leading members of Yugoslavia's small Marxist-Socialist party before the war. Another accused is Dr. Gregoslav Stranjakovic, 56, a former professor of theology.

They face sentences ranging from five years hard labour to death penalty.

Dr. Milan Zujovic, 58-year-old Law Professor at Belgrade University, is accused of aiding them.

Algeria Bill Becomes Law

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter).—The Government's fiercely-debated bill for introducing limited home rule in Algeria became law yesterday, when the National Assembly adopted the bill on a third reading.

The official vote was 296 to 244.

The Assembly accepted the only minor modification made by the Council of the Republic (Upper House) in its second reading, thus making further submission to the Upper House unnecessary.

The Home Rule Law provides for local Assemblies — elected by universal suffrage without distinction of race, religion or sex — which will appoint local governments.

It also provides for a federal or all-Algeria assembly, the members of which will be nominated by the local assemblies.

The Minister for Algeria, M. Robert Lacoste, said after the vote, "We want to introduce these elected assemblies with all possible speed. We expect to divide Algeria into five regions, each with its elected assembly and local government."

He added that there was one more preparatory phase which included details of the exact delimitation of the administrative regions, the methods of financing their work, and election regulations.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Canadian Press Agency said last night that Parliament is being dissolved today for a general election on March 31.

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6 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit, Tel. 66636, Tel Aviv.

Social & Personal

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, on Friday received the Danish Minister to Israel, Mr. Hugo Hergel, at his home in Tel Aviv.

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Mr. Binay Ranjan Sen, Director-General of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, will lecture on "F.A.O.'s Role in the Present-Day World," under the auspices of the Israel Oriental Society, at Canada Hall on the Hebrew University campus tomorrow evening (Monday) at 8.30. Special buses will leave from Terra Sancta from 8 p.m.

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Mr. M. Shalev, former First Secretary of the Israel Embassy in Washington, is to speak on "My Six Years in the U.S." at the Z.O.A. House at 8.30 this evening, under the auspices of the Israel-America Friendship League and Z.O.A. House.

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MEMORIAL MEETING

Messrs. B. Locker, B. Frymer and Y. Zerubavel on Friday night addressed a memorial meeting on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the death of Ber Borochov, the theoretician of Labour Zionism, which was held at Beit Tabori under the auspices of the Cultural Department of the Tel Aviv Workers Council.

CONDOLENCES TO MRS. LINCOLN HALE

Condolence messages to the widow of Dr. Lincoln Hale, former Director of the USOM in Israel who died ten days ago in New York have been sent by Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance; Mr. Mordechai Namir, Minister of Labour; Mr. Moshe Kol, Head of the Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency; Mr. D. Touviahu, Mayor of Beersheba, and the Israel Hadassah Council.

Physics Lab Named For Ben Franklin

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A physics laboratory named after Benjamin Franklin will be established in the new building of the Herzliya Secondary School out of funds accumulated under the American I.M.G. scheme.

American Ambassador Edward B. Lawson last week handed the initial payment of IL50,000 to finance the project to the principal of the school, Dr. Baruch Ben-Yehuda. Dr. H. Boger, President of the Herzliya College, and Dr. Howard Backus, Special Assistant to the U.S. Ambassador, were among those present at the ceremony in the 52-year-old building in Rehov Ahad Ha'am.

P.E.F. IN ISRAEL

The organization that made a contribution for the provision of suitable laboratory facilities for Prof. Fleck, at the Israel Institute for Biological Research, is Palestine Endowment, Inc. The P.E.F. is an independent organization, which is purely philanthropic and does not operate under the jurisdiction of the Palestine Economic Corporation, as was erroneously stated.

THE BODY of a woman thought to be between 30-40 years of age was washed up on the Bat Yam beach on Thursday. It was taken to the Institute for Forensic Medicine for pathological examination.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: All Mine To Give.
EDEN: Friendly Persuasion.
OR GIL: The Pride and the Passion.
ORION: Island in the Sun.
ORNA: Doctor At Large.
RON: Shoot-Out At Medicine Bend.
SEMADAR: Laughter In Paradise.
ZION HALL: Marchandes d'Illusions.
TEL OR: Native Son.
EDISON: Baija Bawara.
STUDIO: Three Coins In A Fountain.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Count of Monte Cristo.
ARMON DAVID: Pyjama Game.
CHEN: Love in the Afternoon.
DAN: The Scarlet Coat.
EDEN: My Friends Betrayed Me.
ESTHER: Lust For Life.
GAT: Interlude.
MAXIM: Native Son.
MIGDALOR: It's Great To Be Young.
MOGRABI: The Strange One.
OPHIR: Artists and Models.
ORION: Sissi.
PEER: L'Etrange Desire De Mr. Bard.
SHDEROT: Pyaasa.
TAMAR: The Forty-First.
TCHELET: Ihr Leibhusar.
TEL AVIV: The Sun Also Rises.
YARON: Fedra.
ZAMIR: Isabella.
ZAFON: A King In New York.

HAIFA

ARMON: Piroschka.
EN DOR: The Man with the Gun.
ORLY: Hilda Crane.
ORAH: Crime et Chatiment.
AMPHITHEATRE: Oh! For A Man.
GAL OR: The Lone Ranger.
ORION: Man Of A Thousand Faces.
ATZMON: Oklahoma.
MORIAH: Forever Darling.
PEER: For Whom The Bell Tolls.
MAY: Santiago.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Meir, 46 Jaffa, 4192. Vitan, 20 Mea She'arim, 61343.
TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 62275. Shor, 54 King George, 22963. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 23558. Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Benyamin. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67403. JAFFA: Noga, 81896. RAMAT GAN: Ramah, 46 Jabotinsky, 73453. REHOVOT: Segal, 184 Herzl, 95-1228. HOLON: Briut, Sokolow, 81911. NATANYA: Geva.
HAIFA: Assuta, 86 Herzl, 2706. Carmel, 133 Hanassi, 81713.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Bin Nun, 62963. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hane'im, 2424.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post February 2, 1958

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal

Before Justices Silberg, Goitein and Witkon.

1. Yosef Rivlin, 2. Ahuzat Reuben, Ltd. v. Geoffrey Wallis & Others.

Judgment Date Rule Applicable to Foreign Currency Conversion

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal and partly allowed a counter-appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on October 22, 1956.

The appellant, Yosef Rivlin, is a director and principal shareholder of the Ahuzat Reuben company which deals in real estate. In 1947 the late Nathan Wallis of London negotiated with Rivlin to buy from the company certain plots of land near the Herzliya sea-shore and paid an initial deposit of £6,000, in return for the company's agreement to sell the land in question to Wallis' son, Geoffrey Wallis. He undertook to pay the remaining £10,000 when the property was registered in his son's name.

There was some delay in the payment of the residue owing to a dispute between the parties over various sums owed by Rivlin to Wallis. In the meantime, Nathan Wallis died and the negotiations were carried on by his son, the first respondent. Eventually, by September, 1949, Geoffrey Wallis still owed £2,000 on the transaction after having agreed to an increase in the purchase price which brought the sum total to £18,000.

In February, 1951, when the £2,000 had still not been paid, Rivlin suggested to Wallis that they cancel the transaction or that Wallis agree to take proportionately less land than originally agreed upon. Wallis rejected both suggestions, preferring to pay the £2,000, which Rivlin eventually accepted.

Despite this, the land was not transferred to Wallis, Rivlin explaining in justification for the delay that the land had originally belonged to an absentee Arab and that the Custodian was raising difficulties. In actual fact the land had never belonged to an absentee Arab but Rivlin had sold it to other persons in June, 1950. This fact became known to Wallis only in November, 1952, and immediately afterwards he sued Rivlin and the company in the Tel Aviv District Court for the return of his money and for compensation for breach of contract.

Judge Zeltner found that Rivlin and the company had broken the contract and ordered them jointly and severally to return the £18,000 to Wallis at the rate of exchange of the Israel pound on the day when Wallis learnt of the meretriciousness of the absentee Arab story and realized for the first time that there had been a breach of the contract: i.e. in November 1952, when the rate of exchange was 2.8 Israel pounds to the pound sterling. He also found that the difference between the price of the land agreed upon between the two parties and its value in November, 1952, was IL37,000 and ordered Rivlin and the company to pay Wallis that sum in compensation for breach of contract.

Both parties appealed against this judgment, Rivlin and the company maintaining that the transaction had been partly in Palestinian currency and partly in Israel currency and therefore only 18,000 Israel pounds should be returned, whereas Wallis maintained that the rate of exchange on the day payment was actually made, or alternatively, on the day judgment was given, was the operative one, and that that was at least IL5.04 to the pound sterling.

Mr. Feldman and Mr. Rivlin appeared for Yosef Rivlin, (the first appellant), Mr. Rotenstreich for the company, (the second appellant) and Mr. Bar-Shira, Mr. Meyerowitz and Mr. Levison for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Witkon, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, considered firstly the question of whether both appellants had been jointly and severally responsible for the transaction. After analyzing the facts of the case, he held that, while a company is a legal body which is completely independent of and separate from its owners, even if the management of the company and the ownership of the shares are concentrated in the hands of one person, nevertheless this principle cannot be relied upon by a shareholder who himself did not observe it in the letter and made himself personally responsible for the company's fulfilment of an agreement.

This, he said, is what happened in the present case and the District Court had been correct, therefore, in holding both the first and second appellants jointly and severally responsible for the restitution of the respondents' money.

Turning next to the question of who had been responsible for the breach of contract, Justice Witkon made a thorough analysis of the facts of the case and held that Judge Zeltner had again been correct in holding, that, even had the appellants been entitled to cancel the contract because of the first respondent's delay in paying the residue of £2,000, they had never done so. They had, therefore, been responsible for breaking the contract, the fact of their having done so having become known to the respondents only when the absentee story was found to be false and the true state of affairs revealed.

Justice Witkon, having held that the appellants were obliged to return the purchase money to the respondents, then went on to discuss the former's argument that the transaction had been partly in Palestinian currency and partly in Israel currency and that the money to be returned should consequently be only 18,000 Israel pounds.

When £ Can Mean IL

Their Counsel had maintained, he said, that although in all the documents and letters relevant to the case the "£" had been used, it could be taken to apply equally to pounds sterling or Palestinian pounds or subsequently Israel pounds. Therefore — so their argument had run — if the ordinary rules of interpretation were to be applied the intention of the parties must be construed in favour of Palestinian or Israel currency, since the money received by the appellants had been for the most part Palestinian and Israel currency, the place of execution of the agreement was Israel, and the agreement referred to land in Israel.

The appellants had also relied for their argument, Justice Witkon continued, on section 2 of the Currency Ordinance, 1948, which provides that:

"whenever for any purpose in the past or in the future, a reference to a pound or Palestine Pound or LP., etc., is, or has been made, in writing or orally, or implied, such reference shall be deemed to be a reference to an Israel pound, unless the provisions hereof are expressly excluded."

(authorized translation).

He, however, agreed with the respondents' Counsel that the rules of interpretation referred to by the appellants would be applicable only if the parties had used an ambiguous sign or expression. But in the present case the sign "£" had been used and this was confined exclusively to English currency, which had never been identical with Palestinian currency from a monetary-legal aspect, even though the latter had been closely tied to it and there had never been any difficulty in exchanging the one for the other while Palestine was in the sterling bloc.

While, therefore, it might be presumed that anyone who used the word "pound" in Palestine was most probably referring to the Palestinian pound, it is clear that anyone using the sign "£" in a legal document — as the parties in the present case had done — intended it to refer to the English pound and not to the Palestinian pound, which was usually designated by the sign LP or £P.

Foreign Currency

In addition, he continued, England and Palestine had never had a common monetary system and the English pound was always of the nature of "foreign currency" in Palestine. Therefore section 2 of the Currency Ordinance could be of no assistance whatsoever to the appellants since its intention was not to convert debts owed in foreign currency into debts owed in Israel currency.

And, finally, in one of the documents the parties had actually used the expression "pounds sterling" and the first respondent had paid no less than 14,250 pounds sterling in cash for the land, the rest having been set off against monies owing to him by the appellants from other transactions. In short, Justice Witkon held, he agreed with Judge Zeltner that the currency referred to in the agreement is sterling and that the appellants must therefore return the equivalent in Israel currency of £18,000.

The next question to be considered, therefore, he said, is the rate at which this sum must be converted into Israel currency. Judge Zeltner had held that the breach-date rule, as practised in England, should be applied and had therefore ordered the appellants to return the money at the rate of exchange operative on the day they had broken the contract — or, more accurately, on the day the respondents had become aware of the fact that the appellants had broken the contract.

But subsequent to the District Court judgment, the Supreme Court had ruled that when a debt is converted into Israel currency the judgment-date rule should be applied in deciding on the rate of exchange (see C.A. 284/56, P.D. 11/1420). In accordance with this latter ruling, the rate of exchange in the present case would be IL5.04 to the pound sterling, that being the rate both now and at the time the District Court judgment was delivered. The respondents had argued, however, that the payment-date rule should be applied and as this question had not been raised in C.A. 284/56 there was nothing to prevent further consideration of the problem.

Judgment-Date Compromise

Justice Witkon then discussed the respective merits of the judgment-date and the payment-date rules, referring to Nussbaum's "Money in the Law" and Mann's "The Legal Aspect of Money." He concluded that, while the judgment-date rule was not an ideal solution, it did at least provide some sort of compromise between the legitimate interests of the creditor and the need to fix once and for all the exact sum in local currency which the debtor is required to pay and so obviate further litigation in the event of fluctuations in the rate of exchange after judgment is delivered. This latter consideration, he continued, is particularly important in Israel where there is nothing in the law dealing with execution of judgments which empowers the execution office to settle a dispute concerning the exact amount in local currency, which is required to settle a judgment debt. If, therefore, the payment-date rule were accepted, there would be no alternative but for the parties, in the case of a difference of opinion, to apply again to the competent court to decide at what rate of exchange the debt should finally be settled.

Since the judgment-date rule is the operative one, the appellants must return the sum of IL90,720 to the respondents, Justice Witkon held.

He then went on to consider the question of damages for breach of contract. The principle to be applied in a case such as the present one, he said, is that the damages should be reckoned as the difference between the value of the property on the day of the breach — or, as in the present case, on the day the breach was discovered—and the agreed purchase price, this difference signifying the purchaser's loss of a bargain. In other words if the respondents had wished to buy the property in question, or something similar to it, on the day they knew that the appellants had broken the contract — i.e. in November, 1952 — the amount which they would have had to add to the £18,000 they had originally wished to invest, would be the sum total of the damages to which they were entitled.

In applying the above principle, Justice Witkon held that, as in November 1952, the respondents' £18,000 had been worth IL50,400 and as from the facts it appeared that the property they had wished to purchase was worth less than this sum at that date, they had not suffered any damage and were therefore not entitled to any compensation for breach of contract.

Appeal and counter-appeal partly allowed. The appellants were ordered, jointly and severally, to return the sum of IL90,720 to the respondents, plus interest as from November, 1953 and plus IL500 costs.

Judgment given on January 21, 1958.

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Charged with 9 Killings; Confesses to Eleven

LINCOLN, Nebraska, Saturday (Reuter). — Charles Starkweather arrived here today, under escort, from Douglas, Wyoming, to face nine murder charges.

The sheriff of Lincoln, who is accompanying Starkweather, told reporters that on the drive back from Wyoming, the 19-year-old red-haired youth had confessed verbally to 11 killings.

Also returning is a 14-year-old girl, Caril Fugate, Starkweather's fellow fugitive, whose own mother, stepfather and stepsister were among the slain. She stands charged jointly with her boy-friend.

Both States have the death penalty, but the Governor of Wyoming is opposed to capital punishment and always commutes death sentences to life imprisonment.

Moscow Blasts Fast As 'Israel Apologist'

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA). —The "New York Times" Moscow correspondent reports that Howard Fast was treated to scathing denunciation that covered more than a page of Thursday's Literaturnaya Gazeta in what appears to be the final Soviet word on the American novelist.

Fast, who won the 1953 Stalin Peace Prize while still a member of the Communist Party, was condemned as a "militant Zionist" and an apologist for Israel. Other epithets included "swindler, opportunist, savage, deserter, immodest, discourteous, cheap, wall-eyed, cowardly, dishonest, indecent."

According to the article, Fast last year denounced as "insulting" the tone of a message the Kremlin sent Israel after the Egyptian invasion.

BRITISH 'TENTH' COUNCIL SET UP

A council for the Israel Tenth Anniversary celebrations in Britain was formed at a recent meeting of the Board of Deputies of British Jews. Its patrons are the two Chief Rabbis, Viscount Samuel and Sir Simon Marks. Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., was elected President.

Hon. Vice-Presidents include eight peers and eight knights, while 16 Members of Parliament are included among the members.

French Progressive Hits Out At Plan to Dismember Israel

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — The bellicose attitude which peace partisans have adopted to Israel and which was recently highlighted by M. Pierre Cot's advocacy of dismemberment of Israel on the basis of the 1947 partition frontiers is condemned—forthrightly if belatedly—by M. Pierre Dreyfuss-Schmidt, leader of the parliamentary Progressive Party of which the former is a member.

In an article which appeared in the extreme left weekly, "France Observateur," M. Dreyfuss-Schmidt demonstrates the invalidity of the 1947 borders, to which the Arabs opposed themselves by force of arms. He points out that both parties pledged to the U.N. not to modify the armistice frontiers except by mutual agreement.

Alluding to the Sinai campaign, he recalls how "the Arab nations proclaimed and still constantly proclaim their will to erase from the world map a State whose existence was formally recognized by the U.N."

"But the most serious and painful aspect of the affair for me was to find that, within the peace movement itself in Helsinki, Stockholm and Colombo, Arab delegates spoke in identical terms, and in spite of repeated offers, rejected any idea of negotiation or even discussion with Israel representatives of the same movement, which showed peace partisans have a peculiar conception of their mission," he writes.

Denouncing plans for revival of the 1947 frontiers as a "hypocritical way of preparing for the definitive destruction of Israel," M. Dreyfuss-Schmidt adds, "This alone explains Nasser's unexpected support for the Anglo-Turkish move."

H-Bomb Raid on U.S. Would Kill 100m.

CHICAGO, Saturday (Reuter). — Two articles in a supplement to the "Bulletin of Atomic Scientists" predicted today that 100 million people would be killed if an all-out hydrogen bomb attack was made on the U.S.

Dr. W. W. Kellogg and Dr. Charles Shafer added that one-third of the world's population would also suffer from the after-affects of such an attack.

Dr. Kellogg, a radiation authority, said that he believed that 50 million would be killed in an attack on the U.S. in the initial blast and as many more would die from the effects of radiation within a year. He said his estimate was based on the results of an attack in which 2,500 megatons of hydrogen warheads were exploded.

Meanwhile, the U.S. is trying to develop a "cleaner" atom bomb in nuclear tests scheduled for April in the Pacific, the Atomic Energy Commission said today in its semi-annual report to Congress.

An important goal in the Pacific tests "will be the further development of nuclear weapons with greatly reduced radioactive fallout so that the radiation hazard may be restricted to the military target," the commission said.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 p.m. H.C., as announced. Clergy: Canon H.R. A. Jones (Tel 3712). Rev. J. Ayre (Tel. 5184).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.15 p.m.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English. French 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, English, Italian. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister L.F. Irish.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Hour at Y.M.C.A. 6.15 p.m. Speaker: Rev. H.B. Pencovic.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh). Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 3.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way). E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal) Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia) Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Friday: E.S. 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10.30 a.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School. 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class.

Russian Orthodox Church (Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat. 7.30 p.m.: Sun. 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed. 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eilat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2773 Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Roman Catholic), near Clock Tower: 9 a.m. & 6 p.m. (Polish Sermon); Weekdays, 7.30 a.m.; Saturday: High Mass, 9 a.m. Confessions one hour prior to all masses.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

St Anthony Catholic Church Jaffa: Sunday Masses, 8 & 10 a.m., 6 p.m. Languages: Arabic, French, German, English, Italian, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: (Anglican Episcopal) Mountain Rd., near Vine St. H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m.; E.S. 6.30 p.m. Chaplain: Revd John Ryecart. (Tel. 2713; P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church, 41 Meir St., P.O.B. 1908, Lutheran Service, 7.30 p.m. (Rev. Per Faye Hansen).

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 59 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month 6.30 p.m.): Gospel meetg. 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 5 p.m.; Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 & 7.58 a.m. 1.30, 3.50, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

6.30 Service. 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Kate Smith (Vocalist). 12.30 Woman's Corner. 12.45 Light Classical Music: Overture on Russian Tunes (Balakirev); Suite from "La Belle Helene" (Offenbach). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 News Summaries in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 "Perpetuum Mobile." 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Popular Songs & Tunes. 7.15 "At the Piano." 7.35 From the Sports Field. 8.00 Light Music. 8.20 "Press Conference" — with Ambassador Ehud Avriel. 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalms, Chaps. 56 & 57. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by I.P.O. — Festive Overture (A. Ben-Yohanan); Violin Concerto No.5 in A, K. 219 (Mozart). 10.15 Great Speeches — The Birth of the U.S. 10.35 Jazz. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 460, 299.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Music for Sunday. 6.40 Tunes by Cole Porter. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.07 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 11.43 "Sunday Column" Walter Eytan. 6.50 "Around & About." 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme to the U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.43 "Sunday Column" — Walter Eytan. 11.50 "Land of the Bible." 12.15 "Understanding the Bible," by Rabbi B. Casner.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.30 News from the Record Library. 8.00 "For Your Information." 8.15 "This Evening's Star." 8.25 Your Favourites. 9.00 News. 9.15 Weekly Announcements. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.30 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. International Commentary. Sports Round-Up.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:—** Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:—** Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.

• **Exhibitions:—** 1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilizations from the museum's collections 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Graphic Exhibition: Artists' portraits and self-portraits. 5) Paintings by Yves Dendal. 6) Paintings and drawings by Ferró (Gudmundur Gudmundsson). Bezalel, 9-1, 2.30-5.

Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.

Exhibition of recent paintings by Galya Pillin-Tarmu. Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

• **Lecture:—** "Art of Ancient Egypt," (with slides), by A. Ronnen. Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.30.

• **Film Shows:—** Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• **Tours:—** Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. [illegible] leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62980 for bookings.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club Straus Health Centre.

• **Libraries:—** Bezalel Museum, Sunday and Monday, 9-1; Tuesday and Thursday, 3-5.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL5.

• **Tourist Services:—** Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 22229. Z.O.A. House, 9-9.

• **Exhibitions:—** Rembrandt documentary exhibition. Paintings by Steimatzky. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Lectures:—** 1) "Musicians and their Instruments" by M. Ravina, 8.30 p.m. 2) "Six Years in America" by Mr. M. Shalev, former First Secretary to the Israel Embassy in Washington, Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

• **Circles:—** English Literature Course, Z.O.A. House, 5 p.m.

• **Theatre:—** Habimah, "Throw Him To The Dogs," 8. Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife," Mograbi, 8. "Romeo and Juliet," New Hall, 8. Ohel, "Eldorado," 8.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service:—** Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street, Tel. 4876.

ASHKELON

• **Theatre:—** Habimah, "The Egg," 8.

RISHON LEZION

• **Ballet:—** Kolo, National Yugoslav Ensemble. Tiferet.

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The public is kindly asked to note the CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week February 2 to February 8.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7
Conductor: SERGIU CELIBIDACHE
Soloists: FRANK PELLEG (Harpsichord) alternating with YONA ETTLINGER (Clarinet)
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m. TONIGHT, Feb. 2 — Series "2" — Workers (With Clarinet Solo)
HAIFA
"Armon", 9 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
Wed. Feb. 5 — Series "1"
Thurs. Feb. 6 — Series "2"
(With Harpsichord Solo)

YOUTH CONCERT No. 3
TEL AVIV
— Mann Auditorium
Tues. Feb. 4, 4.30 p.m.
Conductor: SERGIU CELIBIDACHE
Soloist: FRANK PELLEG (Harpsichord)
SOLD OUT

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium at 8.30 p.m. Tuesday, February 11
Conductor: SERGIU CELIBIDACHE
Soloists: BRACHA EDEN and ALEXANDER WOLKOVISKY (Two Pianos)
Bach: 3rd Brandenburg Concerto; Mozart: Concerto for Two Pianos (K. 365); Shostakovich: Ninth Symphony.
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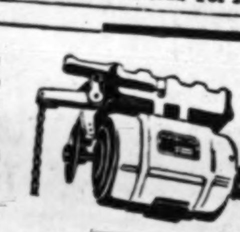

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Fair; variable amounts of medium and high clouds.

Weather Synopsis: High pressure covering Central and Western Europe is causing widespread heavy fog. A secondary high over Iraq is bringing a dry and cold south-easterly air flow to the Israel area.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	63	-3	6	7
Tiberias	50	6	15	15
Haifa Port	43	5	13	14
Natanya	53	3	15	15
Tel Aviv Port	46	5	14	15
Lydda Airport	53	1	15	15
Jerusalem	40	2	9	10
Beersheba	50	4	15	16
Eilat	37	7	19	19

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. S.D. Einfeld, President of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, and Mrs. Einfeld, for a 10-day visit.

Mr. Avraham Harman, Head of the Jewish Agency Information Department, from Rome where he attended the inauguration meeting of the Conference of Jewish Organizations last week.

Mr. Phillip Stollman, Chairman of the American Committee for Bar Ilan University.

Mr. Ze'ev Shickler, Director of the Israel Goldstein Youth Village, Katamon, Jerusalem.

Mr. E. Ilin, Managing Director of Kaiser-Frazer in Israel, from Paris, after a month's visit to the U.S. and France on Company business.

Mr. Monroe Abbey, and Mr. L. Beaker, both of Montreal, for a two-week visit as guests of the United Jewish Appeal (all by El Al).

Dr. Hedy Simonds, Child Psychiatrist, formerly of the Tavistock Clinic in the U.S., to compile material for a book on child training in Israel (by m.s. Messapia).

DEPARTURES

Jose Iturbi, the conductor and pianist, after a six-week visit during which he appeared in a series of special concerts with the I.P.O. (by T.W.A.).

1,480 IMMIGRANTS, of whom 510 were from European countries, arrived during January, according to the Jewish Agency.

* * *

OPEN POKER is a game of chance, and thus illegal, according to Jerusalem District Court Judge H. E. Baker, who on Friday upheld a lower Magistrate's Court's decision finding the owners of the Semadar Cafe guilty of running a public gambling establishment.

* * *

IL750 WAS stolen yesterday from kibbutz Karmia, near Ashkelon, by unidentified thieves who broke into the settlement's offices.

* * *

900 WORKERS at the Ata textile works will go to the polls tomorrow to elect a 16-man Works Committee. The two lists are Mapai—Religious bloc and Ahdut Ha'avoda—Mapam. Elections at Kurdaneh will be held a week later.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

February 2, 1948

The Palestine Post and two neighbouring buildings were wrecked by an explosion last night. A five ton army-type lorry drove up and parked outside the press room at 10.45 p.m. and a short while later an explosion rocked a large part of the city, smashing doors and windows within a mile radius. Some 20 persons were injured; including three fatally.

The villages of Kabri and Tarshiha in Western Galilee, from which Arab gangs had launched their recent raid on the settlement of Yehiam, were attacked by the Haganah last night.

Garage Gutted In Bayside Fire

HAIFA, Saturday. — Damage estimated at IL50,000 was caused early this morning by a fire that razed a garage in the Industrial Zone of the Bayside area.

The garage, belonging to the Nudel brothers, was insured. Police are investigating the cause of the fire.

Firemen fought the blaze for three hours, preventing it from spreading to a neighbouring wheat storage plant and factories. They also saved all the vehicles parked in the garage yard. But the garage itself, with all its equipment and spare parts store, was destroyed.

The fire broke out before 7 a.m. in one of the Bayside Land Corporation's buildings. It was first noticed by a watchman of a neighbouring factory.

As there is no fire station in the Industrial Zone, firemen had to come from the Hadar Hacarmel station, over 12 km. away, a journey of about 10 minutes.

Gov't Control Over Bus Co-ops Demanded by Histadrut Body

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Direct government control over the transport cooperatives and a reduction of at least IL100 in their members' monthly salaries for a vehicle amortization fund, are among the recommendations recently submitted to the Hevrat Haovdim Secretariat by the Histadrut Enterprises Planning Commission, it is learned here.

The members of the Planning Commission include Mr. S. Biass, head of the Histadrut's Professional Workers' Department, Mr. H. Halperin, Managing Director of the Agricultural Bank, and Messrs. Y. Yagol, H. Frumkin, and A. Eshet.

It will be recalled that relations between the Histadrut and the Eshed cooperative were broken off recently after the latter had raised its members' monthly salaries by IL50 against Histadrut opposition and despite the veto of the Histadrut's representative on the Eshed management board, Mr. L. Kantor. This development led to the appointment by Hevrat Haovdim of a committee headed by Mr. Kantor to investigate the salary structures of the country's three transport cooperatives, Eshed, Dan and Hamekasher.

IL50m. Invested

During the commission's deliberations it was revealed that the three cooperatives had IL50m. in invested capital and an annual turnover of IL50m., a figure based on the number of tickets known to have been sold annually. However, no funds were allocated for the amortization of the cooperatives' rolling stock, as the companies relied on the Government's support in the form of subsidies to cover this item. In effect, the commission claimed, the cooperatives enjoyed a double subsidy, in not providing for an amortization fund, and in receiving new buses, valued at IL90m., from the Government.

The anomalies of the cooperatives' salary structure were also pointed out by the commission, with maximum gross monthly salary reaching IL700 and 42 per cent of the members earning a net salary of IL500 per month. These levels were largely the result of overtime work occasioned by a low norm of work hours per day. Eshed, for example, has an official seven-hour day—in effect six hours of work, with time off for lunch and travel to and from work, and Dan has an even lower calculation.

While not denying the achievements of the cooperatives, the commission felt that control of such an important part of the country's economy should not be placed solely in the hands of the cooperatives' 5,000 members. Agreeing with Mr. Kantor's statement that the Histadrut's control over the cooperatives was fictitious, the commission proposed that future Government aid to the cooperatives be conditional on its direct control of their activities.

Rabi Nissim's Son's Call-up Advanced

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 22-year-old son of Chief Rabbi Nissim, Moshe Nissim, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that he would present himself this morning for Army service at the Jerusalem recruiting office. A question on his Army service was put in the Knesset about two months ago by an Ahdut Ha'avoda Member, Mr. I. Ben-Aharon.

Since then there have been reports that pressure had been exerted on Chief Rabbi Nissim by the Defence Ministry to send his son to the army. Moshe Nissim said last night that he had been given a deferment five years ago as a Yeshiva student (he studies in the Rabbi Uziel Yeshiva), and that he has received 10 semi-annual deferments since then, as does every such student. His present deferment was to have extended to June 11.

A fortnight ago, he received an Army order to report on February 10. But on Thursday, he got another order to report on February 2 (today). He said that he inquired why the previous instructions were changed, but received no explanation. It is understood that he is employed as an official at the Chief Rabbinate, so that it may be considered that he is no longer a full-time student.

IL30,000 Diamonds Lost in Taxi

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Diamonds valued at IL30,000 went astray in a taxi travelling here from Natanya at midday on Friday.

Mr. Zvi Ben-Yehoshua Meizer, of 9 Rehov Nili, Natanya, reported to police here that he had with him in the taxi some 16 envelopes containing diamonds of various sizes.

After he had left the taxi, he noticed they were missing, he said. *(Itim)*

Lost Meat Rations To Be Made Up

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Meat rations which had not been distributed during January because of transport difficulties, will be made up during Pesach and the rest of April, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, stated here today.

Addressing a Mapai public meeting at the Armon David Cinema, the Minister said there were ample quantities of poultry available at reasonable prices.

In speaking of the Supermarkets, Mr. Sapir said that it was not intended to put the small merchants and greengrocers out of business, but that they should be integrated into them. Their purpose was the efficient marketing of agricultural produce, ensuring its quality and the reduction of handling costs.

Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, told the meeting that "The Histadrut Executive will be prepared to accept justified demands made by professional workers for the improvement of their conditions, but will on no account change its general wage policy."

He pointed out that wages accounted for some 60 per cent of the national income, and that an increase of one per cent would mean an additional outlay of IL15m.

Doctors Press For Immediate Rises

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — "All doctors are united in their opinion that the introduction of changes in their wage scale without any further delay is an urgent necessity." This was stated by the "actions committee" of the Israel Medical Association at an emergency meeting held here over the weekend to consider the report of the meeting of their representatives with the Civil Service Commissioner, Mr. D. Rosolio, concerning their wage claims.

The committee adopted a series of resolutions on the future steps to be taken, but withheld publication pending a reply from the Prime Minister to the doctors' request for his intervention on their behalf.

Sick-Leave From The Sick Fund

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Saturday.—The centrally-heated lobby of the local Kupat Holim clinic has been serving as a meeting place for some of the elderly ladies of the town during the current cold wave, and the staff had grown accustomed to the sight of the local "clubwomen" knitting and gossiping away the day.

Last week, staff members missed one of the regular grandmothers when she failed to put in an appearance for three consecutive days. When she finally did show up on the fourth day, she was solicitously asked if anything had been the matter at home.

"No," she answered, "It was just that I was ill and couldn't come to the clinic."

Aziz Parsi, Jerusalem Contractor, Dies at 47

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Aziz Parsi, a Jerusalem building contractor, died in the Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem, on Friday morning at the age of 47.

Mr. Parsi had arrived at the offices of the Water Department of the Municipality to clarify plans for the installations in a building he was constructing, when he suddenly collapsed.

He was taken to hospital where he died. The funeral took place the same day.

Mr. Parsi was born in Kurdistan and came to this country in 1924. He was the President of the Kurdistan Jewish Community in Jerusalem and Chairman of the Kurdistan Jews. He leaves a wife and six children.

Communist Councillor Partly Wins Appeal

HAIFA, Saturday. — Nazareth Councillor Tewfik Ziad, (Communist) yesterday had his conviction and jail term for assaulting two policemen in October, 1955, quashed by the District Court, sitting as a Court of Appeal. He was represented by Mr. M. Wachsman.

Ziad was last year sentenced by the Tiberias Magistrate to nine months in jail and was ordered to pay costs. He had been found guilty of assaulting two constables while under detention in Tiberias, serving a 40-day sentence imposed by a military court.

The District Court yesterday acquitted him of the assault charge, but found him guilty of causing grievous bodily harm to one of the constables. He was fined IL30, and given a six-months' suspended sentence.

Circus Tricks at Haifa Port

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The first sunshine of the week and the unloading of the animals of the Medrano circus from the s.s. Avraham Graetz, put the port in a good mood yesterday.

The unloading was effected by two of the port's new cranes working one at each end of the ship. One brought ashore the dozens of wagons, trailers and tractors, hoisting them directly aboard flat rail cars lined up along the ship's side. The other handled the animals.

Stevedores, policemen, customs men, other officials and dozens of bystanders crowded around the crane all morning, watching the first real circus ever to come to Israel. The animals were hoisted out of the holds one by one in the wooden cage that the port reserves for livestock. Each was accompanied by a trainer as they were swung a dozen metres above the quayside, over the ship's bridge and down to earth.

The lions, tigers and other dangerous beasts were unloaded in barred cages which were put aboard the special circus train without being opened. But the other animals were led across the quay to the train by a trainer and a faithful dog. Lightfooted horses, each in a warm, green coat, tiny Shetland ponies and donkeys caught the crowd's fancy, but cheers greeted the dromedaries and a friendly little llama.

One of the dromedaries refused to budge once he had come ashore. All entreaties, bait, beatings, pullings and shovings were in vain. Stubborn as a mule, he sat down. But when the crane brought down his mate, he got up calmly and with the supercilious expression of the camel accompanied her to the train.

'Baby' Shows Off

Last ashore were the five elephants, headed by five ton "Baby," a big beast, over 50 years old. The circus owner, who had been in charge of the whole operation, 65-year-old Mrs. Medrano, fit and tough as a sergeant major, took charge of Baby as the cage was opened. Patting him with one hand, a little stick in the other, she led him across the quay, shouting at everybody to get out of the way as Baby might get out of hand. But the big beast seemed to appreciate the crowd and, like a real old ham, began to show off his tricks to the delighted audience.

One of the lady artists, with bright red lips and finger nails, insisted on kissing a black-bearded Yemenite worker and to be photographed doing so. The man was horrified and tried to get away. But another member of the company, by the looks of him the strong man, caught hold of him for a moment.

A lot of red tape was cut to get the circus rolling to Tel Aviv by nightfall. The authorities agreed to let the show go, although no import licence had yet been obtained. IL50,000 was deposited with the customs authorities as a guarantee for the departure of all the equipment, and another IL19,000 was deposited to cover unloading fees. The usual quarantine was waived, but the animals will be under veterinary supervision on the circus site in Tel Aviv.

In Tel Aviv, tractor trains were busy each pulling three or four circus wagons, the whole of last night hauling the circus equipment to its location in Kikar Malchei Yisrael.

Woman Claims Support From Litwinsky Estate

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Hearings on a suit for support, filed by Miss Angela Rousseau, against the estate of the late R. Litwinsky, were begun on Friday before Tel Aviv District Court Judge, Dr. Y. Kister.

Miss Rousseau claims that she was the common law wife of the deceased, and that she had lived with him and appeared with him in public as his wife. She is asking for IL400 a month for support and half of the estate.

She told the court that in 1950 she had married him in marriage by repeating the approved formula of Jewish religious marriage, but without the presence of a rabbi or other person authorized to perform marriages. She said that the marriage was witnessed by two friends from kibbutz Afikim.

The executors of the estate are opposing her claim on the grounds that she was never considered the deceased's wife and could therefore not be considered his widow. The respondents further claim that the case should be transferred from the District Court to the Rabbinical Courts. *(Itim)*

Extra Week for Salk Boosters in Capital

Polio vaccination booster shots will continue to be given in Jerusalem during this week for those children who did not receive them during January, it was announced by the Ministry of Health. Vaccinations will be available at Beit Harofe in Rehov Straus, in Katamon Gimel, and at the Hadassah Health Centre.

The Ministry also announced that polio vaccinations will be given during this week in the Ashkelon area.

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Alpha

(Continued from Page One)

magnitude star and could hardly be seen without some magnification.

President Eisenhower issued a statement after waiting with millions of other Americans for news that the satellite had been put into orbit.

The statement said, "This launching is part of our country's participation in the International Geophysical Year. All information received from this satellite promptly will be made available to the scientific community of the world.

A panel of scientists at the Academy in Washington said that one of the two transmitters in the satellite, operating at 108.03 megacycles, was sending signals which sounded like a mixture of continuous musical tones, something like the dissonant sound of several piano keys being played at the same time. They said the sound was nothing like the "beep-beep" from the Soviet Sputnik.

In answer to several technical questions at a press conference, Gen. Medaris said that initial evaluation of information gave the point nearest earth of the satellite as 184 statute miles, and the apogee, or maximum height, as 1,230 statute miles. Its average altitude was 707 statute miles and its speed five miles a second.

'Exotic' Fuel Used

Dr. von Braun told reporters that he used "rather exotic fuel" in the Jupiter rocket, but refused to divulge details. Asked whether there was any form of life aboard the satellite, Dr. von Braun answered, "not intentionally." He then added with a laugh, "maybe a Florida cockroach, who knows?"

He revealed that the satellite launching had been arranged to take place at 03.30 GMT, but was delayed when it was found that something appeared to be leaking. Investigation showed some fuel had been spilled, but there was no leak.

Hacohen Calls for Diplomatic Relations with Madrid, Bonn

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mr. David Hacohen, M.K. today called for the establishment of diplomatic relations with West Germany and Spain.

Addressing a public Mapai meeting at the Sderot Cinema, Mr. Hacohen said that the absence of diplomatic relations with these countries was causing us great harm. Answering objections that Spain had a dictatorial regime, he quoted the Communist regimes in East Europe as examples of diplomatic relations being maintained with countries of whose internal regimes we disapprove.

Mr. Hacohen added that it was of the greatest importance to develop full cultural relations with the nations of Asia. He said that the history and achievements of these countries should be taught in our schools as the history of the West is taught now.

Mrs. Hanna Lamdan, M.K., revealed at the same meeting that a bill outlawing unreasonable delays in the payment of wages would soon be brought before the Knesset for its second and final readings. The bill calls for the obligatory payment of wages not later than two weeks following the end of the period for which they are being paid.

Mrs. Lamdan also castigated employers who refused to hire workers over 40 on the pretext that they were too old. She claimed that their output did not fall below that of younger workers and in many instances was even higher. *(Itim)*

'Good' Journalist In Mossinsohn's 'Dogs'

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The changes made by Yigal Mossensohn in his play 'Throw Him To The Dogs' were determined by "considerations of dramatic construction," the author said in a public discussion at Beit Sokolow here last week. The change will introduce a second journalist of a different type to the villain of the piece.

They were not a result of requests from the Journalists Association, which had made no suggestions or requests of this nature.

QUIZ OF THE WEEK

We ask you to give the right answer and win wonderful prizes.

1. What is the meaning of the word "QUIZ"? Which product has a similar sounding name and what is it?
2. Do you know after whom the United States was named "America"?
3. Who invented the art of printing?
4. What does Taboo mean?
5. Which is the name of the first soapless and non-alkaline powder for wool, silk and delicate fabrics?

These are the questions, but without any question Kviss-Neca washes your linen whiter, brighter and absolutely by itself.

Send your replies, not later than Tuesday, February 4, to "Quiz," P.O.B.1630, Tel Aviv, together with an empty box of Kviss-Neca. We will award 5 prizes, each for the value of IL5, and 20 consolation prizes and can promise you that everyone sending a letter to us will win! Names of the winners and their answers will be published next Friday.

Sun and Ice Dry the Floods

The sun broke through the clouds yesterday bringing people out of their houses, where they had been sheltering from the storms that had covered the country at the end of the week.

However, a cold wind blew in most parts and in Safad on Friday night temperatures dipped to two degrees below zero. Puddles remaining from the day's rain were covered with ice which froze to a thickness of four cm. on Mt. Cana'an.

Kitchens

(Continued from Page One)

District Representative; Dr. Soriano; Police Superintendent David Wilk, head of the Jerusalem City District, and Mr. Eliezer Shiloni, head of the Criminal Investigation Department of the City.

The wave of apprehension which hit the southern quarters after Thursday's 7 o'clock Kol Yisrael announcement was calmed with the aid of police, who worked at breakneck speed in picking up the children and their parents.

Many of the families affected are recent immigrants who speak only Arabic, and whose fears could be quickly calmed by the city's Arabic-speaking policemen who told them that no serious cases had been recorded.

The Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, on Friday publicly thanked the Jerusalem police, Magen David Adom, and the staffs of the three hospitals, and the Ministry of Health, for their "prompt, efficient and devoted work."

In a statement on Friday, the Jerusalem Municipal Council thanked the Police and Hamekasher bus company for their cooperation in taking the children speedily to hospital, and the District Health Office and the hospitals for treating the children.

Request to Adopt Sinai Orphan Filed

A request that Dr. Albert Becher, of Jerusalem, be recognized as the legal guardian of an abandoned Beduin infant girl was filed in the Jerusalem District Court on Friday.

The baby, now known as Ruth Becher, was found wounded in the arms of a dead Beduin woman on one of the fronts of the Sinai campaign. The Israel soldiers who found her brought her to Dr. Becher, who was mobilized at the time in a forward army hospital.

He operated on the child and then sent her to an Eilat nurse for safety.

Upon his discharge from the army he brought her with him to the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem, and following her complete recovery, placed her in a Jerusalem infants home.

Dr. Becher is now asking to be appointed the girl's legal guardian as no word has been received concerning her parents or relatives.

All Six League A Games Drawn; Four Arrested at Afula Game

Jerusalem Post Staff

All six football matches of League A ended in draws yesterday, so that there was no change in the League positions.

Wacker Beat Haifa Maccabi 2:1

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The visiting Austrian soccer XI, Wacker, this afternoon beat Haifa Maccabi by a last-minute goal in a closely fought match before some 7,000 spectators at the city stadium. At half time, Wacker was down 0:1, but the final score was 2:1.

The Wacker players were visibly tired, as a result of their 17 matches in the past 51 days. In the first half, they hardly exerted themselves. Held opened the scoring in the 29th minute, converting a beautiful pass from Mencel.

In the second half, Wacker was definitely on top, and put great pressure on the home goal.

Maccabi held the lead until the 78th minute, when Referee Schleifer awarded a penalty against them. It was converted by Wagner. In the last minute, Wacker broke through again and Brusek put a lovely pass by Haumer into the net to clinch the game.

Interludes at the Gat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Gat Cinema, the 33rd in this area, went into operation on Thursday night with the Universal International film "Interlude." The new cinema at the corner of Ibn Gavirol and Frischman Streets, seats 600 and cost IL800,000 to build.

The opening performance, which was held before an invited audience which included Mayor Haim Levanon, Mr. S. Babe M.K. and Mr. E. Shoshtak M.K., was somewhat marred by constant breakdowns in the projection room.

Farmer Killed By Own Tractor

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — A tractor driver of Sha'ar Hagolan, Yona Elrah, 26, was killed in a field of the kibbutz yesterday, when the machine he was driving overturned.

Dead in Pool

HADERA, Saturday. — Avraham Nagler, 55, of Or Akiva, was found dead today in a pool of rain water outside his house. The body was taken to the Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

It is believed that Nagler was suddenly seized with an epileptic fit and fell into the pool, face down.

No National League games were played because 15 of the country's best players are flying to Britain today for Wednesday's World Cup return match against Wales, and were not released to play for their clubs. Wales won the first leg at Ramat Gan, 2-0, on January 15.

League A leaders, Maha ne Yehuda Hapoel, retained their top position after pulling up from a 2:0 half-time deficit at Kiryat Haim and break even at 3:3. In a Tel Aviv "derby" Bnei Yehuda also fought back to 2:2 after being 0-2 down, against Hakoah.

The most improved teams in the League, Tel Aviv Shimshon and Jerusalem Betar, in second and third places, both led 1:0 at half-time in away matches, but had to be satisfied with 1:1 draws at the final whistle.

At Afula, Betar fans from the Capital, supporting their team against the local Hapoel, got into a scrap with a linesman. A free-for-all developed, forcing police to intervene. Four persons were arrested.

Police were also called in during a non-League match between Ashkelon and Beersheba in the former town. Tempers became frayed during the tense game, and the crowd tried to interfere. The police restrained their enthusiasm, and the match was resumed, ending 2:2.

RESULTS: LEAGUE A: — T.A. Hakoah 2, T.A. Bnei Yehuda 2; Kiryat Haim Hap. 3, Mahane Yehuda Hap. 3; Rehovot Mac. 1, T.A. Shimshon 1; Rehovot Hap. 2, Hadera Hap. 2; Afula Hap. 1, J'lem Betar 1; Hadera Mac. 1, Sha'arayim Mac. 1.

LEAGUE A STANDINGS

	G.P.	G.A.	Pts.
Mahane Y. Hap.	9	23-21	13
T.A. Shimshon	9	10- 6	12
J'lem Betar	9	15- 9	12
Kiryat H. Hap.	9	19-12	11
Hadera Mac.	9	19-17	11
T.A. Bnei Yehuda	8	16-13	9
T.A. Hakoah	9	18-15	8
Rehovot Mac.	9	14-15	7
Hadera Hap.	8	12-14	6
Rehovot Hap.	9	14-21	6
Afula Hap.	7	11-16	5
Sha'arayim Mac.	9	6-18	4

FRIENDLY GAMES: Petah T. Hap. 3, T.A. Mac. 1; Kfar Saba Hap. 3, T.A. Betar 3; Natanya Mac. 2, Petah T. Mac. 2.

BASKETBALL: DIV. 1: Holon Hap. 45, Darom Mac. 33; Haifa Mac. 39, Petah T. Mac. 31; T.A. Hap. 62, J'lem Hap. 45; Mishmar Ha'Emek Hap. 45, Haifa Hap. 39.

BOXING: T.A. Mac. 7, Tiberias Mac. 7.

RECOGNITION FOR VENEZUELAN JUNTA

The Government on Friday relayed to the new Government of Venezuela its intention to maintain full diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Cables in Brief

AWARD. — Hadassah's "Henrietta Szold Award" for 1958 will be presented to Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion. Presentation of the award, carrying a $1,000 gift, will be made in the series of Hadassah events honouring the Tenth Anniversary of Israel's founding.

RABBITS. — Hundreds of tearful children queued at the Melbourne Zoo yesterday to surrender their pet rabbits. Under a new anti-vermin law anyone keeping rabbits faces a fine of up to £40.

CANED. — Gideon Keyser, 39, private secretary to the South African Prime Minister, Mr. Strijdom, was sentenced by a Pretoria magistrate to four months imprisonment and four strokes with a cane yesterday on a charge of immoral relations with a 19-year-old African girl. The charge was made under an act which prohibits sexual relations between White and non-White persons.

DROWNED. — Five of a crew of six were drowned on Friday when the French trawler Juliette sank off the Algerian coast. Wreckage indicated there had been an explosion.

FIRE. — Three people were killed and 10 badly injured when the big Takarazuka theatre in the heart of Tokyo blazed fiercely in the midst of a crowded Saturday matinee performance.

HEIR. — The 63-year-old ruler of Bahrein, Sheikh Sulman Bin Ahmad al Khalifah, has appointed his eldest son, Sheikh Isa, 29, as heir apparent, Bahrein Radio reported yesterday.

Belgian, Icelandic Works Exhibited at Bezalel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Exhibitions of paintings by Yves Dendal, of Belgium, and Ferro (Gudmundur Gudmundsson), of Iceland went on show yesterday at the Bezalel Museum. They were opened respectively by Mr. Aluin de Thysebaert, the Belgian Consul General, and Mr. Fritz Naschitz, the Icelandic Consul General.

Among the large assembly were members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps, Knesset Members, senior Government officials and collectors.

USAF Grant For Research at H.U.

Dr. William Low, Lecturer in Experimental Physics at the Hebrew University, has received a grant of $16,600 from the U.S. Air Force to enable him to continue his researches in paramagnetic resonance.

The object of the project is to determine the nature of the crystalline electric fields, the location of defects in single crystals, and the degree of covalent bonding in so-called ionic cystals by means of paramagnetic resonance techniques.

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We wish to express our deepest sympathy to the
Be'eri Family
on the passing away of
ISSER BE'ERI ז"ל
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Skidelsky

As I am unable to write individually to everybody, who has sympathized with me in my bereavement, I herewith wish to thank, sincerely and gratefully, all those who wrote to me on the passing away of my husband
Dr. Mark Rotbard
A Memorial Meeting on the 30th day after his death will take place at the Kupat Holim Bldg., Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, on Tuesday, February 4, 1958, at 7.15 p.m.
Mrs. SARAH ROTBARD

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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IN a world full of splits and particularism, it would be pleasant to be able to wish Egypt and Syria well in their new venture of joint nationality and to discern in it a genuine desire to further the interests of the peoples of both countries. Unfortunately this is not the case — quite apart from the major fact, for ourselves, that the union has from the outset been directed in part against Israel.

ARAB UNION

Nasser has played with the thought of the domination of all Arab lands from the beginning and the present merger must undoubtedly be seen as a step in his imaginary plan for a pan-Arab empire that is to include much of the African continent as well, though it may well be doubted whether reality will bear out his hopes. Total domination of Syria certainly spells an accretion of strength for Egypt, which could thereby acquire fertile lands for the settlement of its excess population, a source of food supplies, and sturdy manpower for its army, apart from the increased prestige which is so important a weapon in the Arab arsenal.

Egypt, thus, has scored, and it is easy to believe that there has been cheering in Cairo. For Syria, the situation is perhaps a little different. The instability of Syrian governments has been proverbial. Within the past two years, Soviet influence has proved a stabilizing factor, if only for the simple reason that no ruling clique in possession of Soviet support could easily be ousted. There is no indication that Syria sought the union actively; rather it may be supposed they were drawn into its orbit as the result of their repeated appeals to Egypt for help and advice. President Kuwatly, before he accepted Soviet overlordship, took advice with Egypt, and it is a reasonable supposition that the advice was favourable to the Russians. Recently, again, warring factions within the Syrian army appealed to Nasser for arbitration and received the reply that their best chance for the future lay in total cooperation with Egypt. To this extent, Syria has drifted into the union for lack of a ruler who could equal Nasser in prestige and defend his country's independence.

The Soviets like to emphasize the fact that they do not seek to interfere in the internal policies of the countries to whom they offer aid. They have been notably silent on the subject of the merger up to now, though clearly the plan could never have come to fruition had they opposed it. Once it is complete, it will no doubt receive Russian approval as an example of Arab unity.

Except insofar as it tends to strengthen Egypt, this country need not expect to be immediately affected by the merger of the states to north and south. These states have shut themselves off against us for a decade, and maintained a tight boycott and blockade that is broken only by the radio, which knows no frontiers. Their means of communication will be by sea and air, in a straight line well outside Israel territorial waters. Their enmity has been unceasing, and will not change because it is indulged in jointly. Israel seeks peace, and now that she has demonstrated her capacity for striking back —as in the Suez campaign —she will not easily be provoked into open hostilities. Any new threat of attack, from Egypt and Syria jointly as much as from each separately, will be replied to as firmly as before.

The Arabs have throughout history been more famed for imagination in conjuring up plans than for persistence in carrying them out. Nasser has not succeeded so far in modernizing or reorganizing his own country. Only the future can show whether he will succeed in remodelling Syria.

France's Striking Advances In Aeronautics Help Israel

WASHINGTON (JTA). — U.S. military authorities here say that Israel is again quantitatively ahead of the Russian-supplied Egyptian and Syrian air arms.

Some of the French equipment Israel is getting is of such effective design that the U.S. Air Force itself has orders pending in France. If Israel has occasion to use its forces in a regional air war, the United States would be extremely interested to know how the French equipment performs against the Arabs' Russian weapons.

With the emergence of a small but first-rate Israel Air Force resulting from close French-Israel political ties, it is no longer a secret that Israel officers and technicians have been trained in French military academies and specialists' schools. French observers and technicians have been in Israel.

Aviation Breakthrough

To see the broad picture, France's breakthrough in military aviation must be evaluated in its current light. Even Germany's "Deutsche Zeitung" recently acknowledged: "The French aeronautical industry now ranks fourth in the world and is the most important on the continent of Europe."

Although devastated by the occupation and destruction of World War Two, France has come back with an entirely new, jet-inspired aviation industry. It is more modern in many ways than the aviation industries of nations that have escaped war destruction and still use old plants and obsolescent concepts.

Today France is revealing superb research and production installations. There is a national French genius for originality in design. "The brilliance and originality of French aircraft designers is second to none," according to Ansel E. Talbert, aviation editor of the "New York Herald Tribune."

A leading British aviation periodical, "Flight," said, "Always in the past we have compared our accomplishments with those of the Americans. Today we would do well more frequently and attentively to divert our eyes from their trans-Atlantic vigil and turn them towards France... Several of the French industry's products are not merely competitive; they are unrivalled..."

Most Advanced Aircraft

Another authoritative British journal, "Aircraft Engineering," reported. "The French aircraft industry has become a source of some of the most interesting and advanced aircraft flying anywhere in the world today..."

The U.S. publication, "Air Force," deplores what it considers a lag in American development and research that enabled the Russians to launch the Sputnik before the U.S. could do so. French aviation, however, is held in high regard by "Air Force."

The restrained London "Times" very recently hailed the French aviation comeback. It termed France's new aviation facilities "second to none" and equipped to meet demands for advanced military aircraft.

Rocket Fighter

Dassault's "Mirage" 3, a delta-winged rocket and jet-propelled interceptor, is probably the fastest prototype flying in European skies today. It is being modified for launching from mobile truck-like ramps in two and one-half seconds. Such take-offs will be made with the aid of small rocket assist units. No runways will be required.

Sud-Aviation's S.O. 9000 "Trident," a supersonic bomber-interceptor, is the world's first plane to use a combination of rockets as its principal motor and reactors as auxiliary motors. A later model has flown twice the speed of sound. It reaches extremely high altitudes and speeds in a remarkably short time. A low landing speed permits it to operate from short or makeshift landing strips.

Another new French plane, the "Baroudeur," is the world's first and only transonic fighter that does not need a prepared airstrip for landings and take-offs. Leduc's 022 prototype thermo-propulsive "flying stovepipe" is also a world innovation. Its climbing speed is unprecedented. It is being tested secretly and intensively.

France has developed a light two-seater jet trainer that is the only military training plane which, after 165 hours' flying time, allows a trainee pilot to graduate directly to a single-seater fighter plane without an intermediate period on a two-seater jet plane. The American Grumman Co. is negotiating to buy a manufacturing licence.

The U.S. armed forces have bought a number of "Djin" jet helicopters and other new French equipment.

Guided Missiles

France is doing considerable work in the guided missile field and is also developing a nuclear weapon based on the atomic bomb. A French company has turned out a practical ground-to-ground missile propelled by a ram-jet — the S.E. 4200. Another firm has an advanced air-to-air and ground-to-air missiles programme. Mass-produced SS-10 and SS-11 French anti-tank missiles are being sought by the new West German navy, and the French and British navies use the CT-10 naval missile.

THE DOWRY

By arrangement with "Ha'aretz"

Friday's Press

Preparing for Immigrants

THE news reaching us via the "New York Times," writes **Herut**, that a large number of newcomers are expected here from Poland, shows once again that the Soviet system has failed to eradicate anti-Semitism and that the Jews, for their own good as well as Poland's, do well to take up their staff and make for Israel. For our part we should see to it that reception and integration arrangements suit the newcomers.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) observes that the Baghdad Pact conference that has just concluded represented a serious phase in the cold war and an intensification of the security tensions in our area. There is no doubt that American missile bases in Turkey or Pakistan are bound to be countered by Soviet bases in neighbouring countries in the region. **Kol Ha'am** (Communist) also believes that the Conference's resolutions will increase Middle East tension since it is clear that the countries involved are determined to begin a war.

Ha'aretz (non-party), discussing the General Zionist idea of changing the election system to its version of constituency polling, writes that there is no moral basis for what amounts to the elimination of minority representation, while **Hamodia** (World Agudа) writes that the General Zionists are staking their all on staging a comeback to become the second strongest party in the State, but they may lose everything in the attempt and only help brace the Mapai monopoly.

Though it may appear to be a case of clear design, Natan Alterman's and Abba Khoushy's meeting on the same page in **Davar** (Histadrut) is probably fortuitous. Bidding farewell to Moshe Dayan on retiring from his post as Chief of Staff of the Israel Armed Forces, the poet dwells on the secret of the nation's admiration for him and finds it in the fact that he is symbolic of youthful devotion, selflessness and the very land of Israel. The Mayor of Haifa dwells on a cognate subject, pointing out that the severe criticism levelled at our youth for the recent wave of corruption and lawlessness should be conditioned by the honest question as to who is really to blame — the youth, or the regime and society After all, concludes Abba Khoushy, it was this very youth who only yesterday vouchsafed us our State.

Haboker (General Zionist) complains of the Government's practice of monopolizing the finances that are supposed to flow into the municipal coffers and returning but a pittance in grants or loans while insisting that the authorities maintain a high standard of service.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) takes up the case of Thursday's mass stomach poisoning and blames the nutrition authorities who should have examined the fare well before offering it to the children. The lesson of this incident, which happily has not been fatal, should be learnt well.

Parliamentary Report
By Lea Ben Dor

TOO MANY LAWS

THIS has been a week for dealing with many minor matters before the Knesset takes a deep breath and plunges in earnest into the annual Budget scramble.

Take the Foreign Studies Bill, for example. It was a private member's bill, presented by Mr. Nahum Nir of Ahdut Ha'avoda, and it achieved a total of only four votes in favour: true, there were also only six votes against. The bill sought to regulate the conditions under which government officials may apply to complete their professional training, stipulating such essentials as a minimum of five years' service and providing that the department concerned may ask the candidate to return to the government service for an agreed period of years after he has finished his studies.

Essentially, it would have codified the regulations now in force, and four of the five speakers in the debate — all of them members of the Coalition parties — pointed out that there was nothing much wrong with the law, and that it was simply unnecessary. Mr. Y. S. Rosenberg, of Hapoel Hamizrahi, declared that the provisions were administrative, and of the kind that could quite well be left to a government department to carry out. But once these regulations were given the status of a law, he thought, rather than a privilege under special circumstances, it might result in many additional applications by persons who satisfied the minimum requirements of the law, but where there was no reason to expect public benefit commensurate with the expenditure involved. "There is either too little or too much in this law, and all it will do is tie the hands of the persons administering the grants for study abroad," he concluded.

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THE law was rejected, but it is an object lesson in one of the peculiar weaknesses of the Israel legislative system that is beginning to emerge, namely the tendency to excessive legislation on all subjects. It is a kind of perfectionism that does not take into account either human frailty and laziness in general, or the ingrained tradition of the Jewish ghetto communities of Europe to consider that the law was something made by the Czar in order to oppress the Jews, and, accordingly, to be circumvented as often as might be by every self-respecting Jew. There is no rapid-action recipe for curing half a nation of this ill, but with every unnecessary law that is made and not generally respected or enforced, the disease is perpetuated. If there is a cure, it can be found only in keeping legislation down to basic principles that command general respect.

One of the amendments to regulations for the issuing of commercial receipts, for stamp-tax purposes, for instance, that was under consideration in committee recently, proposed that receipts for monies paid in respect of orders for goods should include a complete copy of the invoice. Carried out punctiliously, this might involve manufacturers supplying many varieties of low-cost goods in so much additional clerical work as to call for extra staff. In practice, the law would simply be neglected. The legislator is not required to consider the convenience of what are, after all, his customers, and gave no thought to the labour involved in observing this law. As the result of the discussion in committee, the law is likely to be amended, and if it is, the purpose of the law will have been well served.

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IT was also pointed out in connection with the Foreign Studies Bill that the people are entitled to consider themselves poorly represented at a debate at which only 13 members were present in the House, and only five chose to speak, in addition to the sponsor of the bill. Poor attendance is not uncommon, especially after a dramatic or striking event. (Practically the whole House walked out on Tuesday after the French parliamentary delegation had concluded its visit, and the Speaker tried vainly to restore a calm and judicious atmosphere.)

The Opposition, and particularly Herut, have long agitated for the institution of a quorum, or minimum number of members present without which no official business can be enacted. At first sight this seems a reasonable enough proposal, with the general aim of ensuring that Knesset Members remain fully informed on all action that is being carried out in their names. The figure most often mentioned in this connection is 25 per cent, or 30 members. Normal attendance is around 60, including a "caretaker" from each of the small parties, and rises to perhaps 75 when votes are due to be taken — in respect to the last budget debate when the Coalition found itself outvoted in an amendment that cut about a million pounds from the budget and involved a special bit of fancy legislation before it could be restored. On the other hand a fair proportion of members, particularly on the Coalition side, are much occupied with other duties on which they look as an integral part of their work as Knesset Members. Mr. Pinhas Lavon, for instance, as Secretary General of the Histadrut, does not come to the Knesset very often, but he would scarcely entertain the suggestion that he must therefore be neglecting his duties. Much of the material that will come for discussion must be prepared inside the Histadrut and presumably that is where that body's spokesman in the Knesset must do his work. Some Knesset Members say plainly that if they have no more important business on hand than to sit and listen to debates they should not be in the Knesset. It is a moot question. Mapai also says that the Opposition, whose attendance record is no better than their own, only seek a quorum in order to be able to paralyze the House by staying away in a body when the occasion calls for it. It is a moot question.

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THERE is one last point that might be added, although it belongs in an entirely different category. Ahdut Ha'avoda is based largely on the settlements of Hakibbutz Hame'uhad. It has cultivated the ivory-tower mentality of people who have endeavoured to create their own small, perfect world, and who do not care to look too closely at lesser breeds on their doorstep who are incapable of assimilating an admittedly high-principled ideology. Could there have been a better proof of this charge than Mr. Erem's reference to an "epidemic" of officials wishing to broaden their administrative experience abroad in larger countries with an older administration?

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THE members of the French parliamentary delegation had every appearance of enjoying themselves. Studying the romantic and beautiful view of the Old City walls from the King David Hotel, most of them realized more vividly than before just how near home all security questions are in Israel. It is a point that is difficult to bring home to people who have never lived in a divided city. They also feel a good deal of affinity with our Knesset and voting system, for they are as subject to the ills of the multi-party system and the troubles of coalition governments as we are. One of the members later observed that he felt quite at home in this set-up. "But there is one thing we can learn from you. You can have a government resign and bring back the identical parties a fortnight later. We have never succeeded in doing that and perhaps next time we had better try."

Readers' Letters

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — From time to time items appear in your columns dealing with the problems of secondary school teachers. The latest refers to the demand by secondary school teachers to be released from paying five per cent of their salary to their Pension Fund. In this connection it should be noted that every secondary school teacher who goes over to elementary school teaching immediately receives a five per cent increase in salary.

However, a far more serious injustice to many secondary school teachers derives from the inequity of the present grading system. Whereas, before 1955, there was no discrimination between teachers, who were all appointed in the same way—i.e., on their ability to do the job — as a result of the demand for a general increase in pay the Ministry of Education finally consented to an increase for M.A.'s, a smaller increase for B.A.'s and no increase at all for the others. At the same time, those who began teaching before 1948 were awarded the same increase as M.A.'s but those who began after that received nothing.

It will be perfectly obvious to any fair-minded person that all teachers who began work before 1956 should have received the same increment. The new system, based solely on qualifications, could apply only to those entering secondary teaching after the publication of the new regulations.

Can anything be more unjust than for a man teaching in the higher grades of a secondary school to receive considerably less than an elementary school teacher teaching the elements of reading or writing to seven-year-old children?

Yours, etc.,
"FAIR PLAY"

(Name and Address Supplied)
Holon, January 7.

Ministry of Education Replies

There are various systems for fixing the salary scale of teachers, each of which has its advantages and disadvantages. Up to the middle of 1955, our teachers were paid according to the type of school in which they taught. There was then "full equality" among all teachers in secondary schools, and the holder of an academic degree in a secondary school received the same salary as, for instance, an unqualified physical training teacher who might not even have had a secondary school certificate but had obtained his job on his past experience in a sports organization.

In 1956 the system was changed and it was agreed with the Teachers' Association that the salary scale would be based on academic training. Among the reasons for this reform were the desire to raise the academic standard of all teachers in all types of schools; the demand of those possessing academic training to be suitably remunerated, etc.

"Fair Play"'s complaint, therefore, states the situation correctly, but in any salary scale system there are sometimes inequities. In determining a country-wide general scale it is impossible, to our regret, to satisfy the individual desires of everyone concerned and the general good must, therefore, take preference over the individual.

The new system took into consideration the position of teachers employed continuously from 1948 onwards and entitled them to salaries of academic standard even when they did not possess these, but it is quite obvious that teachers without suitable qualifications, employed after the establishment of the State, could not claim the same privilege.

A special committee of the Ministry studies all applications of teachers in exceptional cases and judges each one on its merits.

URI OREN
Press and Information Officer
Ministry of Education and Culture

Jerusalem, January 15.

PEN FRIENDS

MR. BYONG-JOO CHO, 25, a radio technician and a listener to Kol Zion Lagola, is interested in corresponding with a girl of his age. His address is: Communication Department, Korea National Airlines, Seoul, Korea.

MUSICAL DIARY

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Shimon Mishori, Conductor; Bracha Eden and Alexander Wolkovisky, duo-pianists. (Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, January 28). Handel: Concerto Grosso in D; Bach: Concerto in C; Prokofiev: Symphony in D (Classical); Bizet: Excerpts from "L'Arlesienne."

IT is always difficult to replace a conductor at a moment's notice and to conduct a programme not necessarily of one's own choice — though some of the greatest conductors have started their careers in this way. Shimon Mishori, replacing Michael Taube, who was indisposed, directed the orchestra with efficiency and good craftsmanship, though the musicians played without much spirit and inspiration. The Prokofiev symphony has been performed by the same body much more precisely and brilliantly, and the "L'Arlesiennne" suite, which unfortunately has become a utility item, was given the customary utility interpretation.

The playing of Bracha Eden and Alexander Wolkovisky had style and the earnestness, which distinguishes all their performances. However, the audience in the hall could really enjoy only the second movement in which the orchestra keeps silent, as the unfortunate arrangement of the two pianos on the stage near the wings, and the first violins in front of them, upset the composer's intention to a great measure.

Even then, we felt that our young duo improves from performance to performance. Their recent concert tour through France, which is said to have been very successful, helped them on their way to maturity.

Y. BOEHM

The Haifa Symphony Orchestra, Gari Bertini, conductor, Uzi Wiesel, cello, (Orah Hall, January 29). Rameau: "Les Indes Galantes"; Saint-Saens: Concerto for Cello and Orchestra in A-minor; Mordechai Seter: Divertimento; Bizet: Symphony in C major.

WITH three Frenchmen on the programme, the concert took place under the distinguished patronage of H.E. M. P.E. Gilbert, Ambassador of France. The opening Rameau was well intended, but the trumpet, playing an important part in the Suite, mistakingly blared another tune.

The following Cello Concerto was on a higher level. Uzi Wiesel drawing a beautiful masculine tone from his instrument. His approach to the work is warm but unsentimental, thus easily overcoming some of the work's poorer spots. The orchestra did not always come up to the cellist's standard and were best in the early Bizet Symphony, in which their marked enthusiasm covered over the work's piatitudes. One of our original composers is Mordechai Seter, a bespectacled young man. In his work, which was given a first performance on Wednesday, he experiments with tonal possibilities and musical structure, and the blending of instrumental colours just serves him as another means of expression. His "Divertimento," built in the classic four movements, is the frame for his themes, performed by various solo instruments, but the link is sometimes missing when the full orchestra takes over.

The first movement, Largo e Grave Sostenuto, opens with an energetic self-conscious violin-viola theme that soon moves into a questioning mood, thus creating a Schumann atmosphere. The second movement, Lento - Moderato, seems to be a more peaceful solution to the question, winds and strings exchanging charming dialogues, a xylophone theme supported by strings makes for a strongly driving climax in a characteristic coda. A vivid and short Allegro Vivace closes this work, which enriches our orchestral literature with one more interesting work.

The orchestra under the able hands of Gari Bertini, one of our most promising rising-generation conductors, understood the importance of a well-rendered participation on this special occasion of a first performance, thus winning warm applause for Seter's work as well as for their own performance.

G. W.-B.

NATURE NOTES — Our Mignonette

EUROPEANS will remember the old-fashioned garden plant, if only from corsages into which flowershops used to incorporate it in the old days. It was insignificant to look at, with green flowers in a long raceme, but the scent was heavenly and quite distinctive.

Now in January, in the sandy soil of the coast, the local wild mignonette has begun to bloom. It is the Oriental mignonette (*Reseda orientalis—rikhpa mizrahit*), much smaller than the garden plant, in fact no more than five inches high or so, like all these little winter flowers, and even more insignificant to look at than its European sister. The fringed petals of the tiny flowers are white, the numerous thick stamens a pale orange. But the scent! I don't know why none of the books I have consulted mentions it — but it does not smell like the garden mignonette at all; the scent is exactly like the violet's, and that is no fancy of mine, I have tried it out on people, making them close their eyes, and they all say: violets!

There are no less than ten species of wild reseda in our country, most of them in the south. One of them was formerly used by dyers — *Reseda luteola (rikhpat hatzeba'im)*. It comes much later than the sweet-scented Oriental mignonette, at the end of spring.

P. A.

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ADRIATICA
S. S. ENOTRIA
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Saturday Concerts
No. 7
Beit Hillel Hall
February 8, 8.30 p.m.
ALEXANDER TAL (violin)
MORDECHAI YUVAL (violin)
DANIEL BENYAMINI (viola)
JACOB MENSE (cello)
Programme: Quartets by J. C. Bach, Schubert, Shostakovsitch and Brahms (op. 51, No. 1).
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